RICHMOND, 15th DECEMBER.

APPOINTMENT OF A JUDGE OF THE GENERAL COURT

The reader will recollect that there were three candidates; Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. Hugh Holmes of Frederick, and Mr. A. Smyth of Wythe. During course of the discution, different argumen milited upon; but there was only one principle which deferves notice, and that is the principle of local interest. It was contended by the numbers from the western contries of Virginia, that every portion of the state should have a share in the administration of the goverument; and that in the appointment to the pre-Lent office, it was peculiarly necessary from the vertreilern diffrict of the flate. " Judges of the general court (faid they) grant write of superfedeas, certiorari, the important writ of habeas corpus, &cc. But if a line is drawn across the state, touching the places of refipart of the state lies west thereof. Lee Court house to 350 hundred miles from the residence of a judge." This principle was enforced throughout the discussion, no doubt had its influence on the decilion of the house. On the first hallot Mr. Holmes had 77, Mr. Taylor 6", and Mr. S.nyth 44 votes. Mr. Smyth being with fearen, the ferond ballot gave Mr. Holmes 19.) and Mr. Taylor 87 votes. The fame coule which had contributed to the support of Mr. Smyth and Mr. Holmes on the first ballot, was no inframental on the fecond ballot in giving to Mr. Holares many of the votes of Mr. Smyth.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR.

The appointment of the chief magistrate of the commonwealth, has led to opinions, that are worthy el notice. It has been exultingly faid by the federalists. and the opinion has been flightly advocated by form of the republicans, that the election of W. H. Cabeil is a federal triuman; that firme of the republicans who supported him, are abandoning their fo pourable principles; that a fchifm is ariting in the republican percy; and that the time is not far didnit, when Virginia like the agirated flate of Pennfylvania, thali exhibit a moderate, terrium quid and treacherous party. Phote fulpicions deterve to be known by the people; but they deterve to be contradicted. It is true, that Mr. Cabell, though he is elected by the leg flature, is not cleded by a majority of its republican members. Of the 28 or 30 members, who are faid to confirmte the federal force of the le-gulature, fearcely more than 5 voted for Alexander Let this number then be deducted from Mr MRae's builde, and the remaining 28 from Mr. Catell's, and it is true that it will leave the former a majority of 10 republican votes over the latter.

It is true also, that many of the federalits of thi city have expressed an unexpected exultation on the election of Mr. Cabell. "We are rising (fay they) once more to a political ascendancy. Let us be, pru dent, and victory may once more adorn the brow of

Will the republicans realife their romantic calcula-Will they condefeend either by a lamentable i stemperance in the affertion of their opinions, or by at humble, torpid, and neatherous moderation, t a vakenelte expiring hopes of their adverfaries, dit grace their honourable vidories, and once more bride as paril the acquificious which they have made The conduct, the professions, and the candor of Mr. Cabell, are an earnest of his devoted attachment to the republican interest. We do not believe therefore that the election of Mr. Cabell is a federal meafire. A republican in herre and in principle, his a immiliration must be guided by the fame patriotic fpirit. Let the federalits; let the time-ferving republicans exult; let them arrempt to divide hom principle hinds together; thort shall be their by, and durable their disappointment.
We have thus briefly flated our own folemn com

Valions on the refult of this election. The event o the laft week, and the speculations which have been advanced by others, have indeed excited our vigi'ance but very lightly our fears It is our duty t referve oujudgment untill forme fundamental principle is brought before the legitlature to telt the of its members. But let the people relt fatisfied, that the Editor is not now flumbering at his polt, and teat fhould any steacherons foe dare to fet his foot in the republican camp, he will not be the last to an-

On Friday, Mr. Semple supported the nomination

On the fene day Mr. Smyth nominated Mr. Wm. H Cabell, of Amherft.

rity, the appointment was announced when Mr. Harvie arofe and delivered himfelf as fol-

Mr. Speaker-Permit me to folicit your

The interests of the people whom we hav 1'e honar to represent, a just regard to our own r putations, and the expectations of our fellow citizens, who look forward to the event with a xiety, impose on us an awful responsibility I, appointing the first migistrate of the comroonwealth. Except at that portentous period typen our predeceffors declared the liberties of their country endangered, there never has occurred a temper necessity for bestowing our 1 publication. Clouds have gathered in the po-kingal harizon; the black volumes are fraught with roin; and unlefs public virtue fhall difarm their fury, the temple of our faith may be crum bod into a thousand discordant, mutilated fragments. The genuine principles of '98 have Is a fpurious republicanism gone abroad which perchases conciliation at the expense of liberty. he opponents of this fyttem are affailed by capons more forcible than difcuffion; in reply to arguments which are addressed to the guidt Jacobinifin. No longer is an ardent preferve the rights of man univerfally confidered the most perfect quality of a reputlean. If he afoires to the approbation of that picene party who prefer harmony to manly by the forit of moderation. There is not word in the English language susceptible of more perversions in one definition it is the noblest trait which adorns the characfor of man. If it be understood to express forbearance to injure those whom tune may have placed in ner power, it is a heavenly virtue; and in this fenfe I am bold to affert, that it is possessed by those gentlemen who have been denounced for the absence of the quality in as eminent a degree as it e'er graced. It f have any knowledge of the em ... tions of my foul (and calumny has pecuharly anathematized me for violence of party (part) it would revolt with as excellive indignation at an act of tyrinny committed on a federalift, as though he hid offered up his vows on the altars of republicanifm. In the politics of the dry we differ; but in the rights of humanity have a common laterest which my votce Biall ever be heard to defend, unfull senced by the party of the oppressed or the oppressor, But if moderation be construed to require of us to ficutealize our attachment to those divine principles which the god of nature has flampfome gentlemen a disposition to go too far in support of their opinions; but I auft avow that my mind is inexpable of differing, that devotion to a praise-worthy object can be car-

highest enjoyments to the ardor with which the human mind attaches itself to savorite purfuits. Newton did not explore those mysterious lawswhich bend the " relu. ant planets to abfolve the fatedrounds of time." by a moderate love of feience. Milton did not foar on ange wings to heaven to deferibe in fubliment firain the throne of the eternal, by a moderate infpiration of poetic genius. Nor-was it the spirit of moderation which electrized those fainted patriots, who in deliance of a tyrant's torturing feaurge, effected the ever memorable revolutio which caused the daystar of American freedom to rife from retiring clouds, to ir adiate this western hemisphere with the blaze of its ascen

dant glory.
Liberty is the best gift of the deity to man; and to idolize this highest attribute of his being, is a pattion which must draw down the approx ng finile of heaven. Let the empiric flateiman leprecateits violence; every pulfation of my frame throps in adoration of that power which eman cipated my country from the degrading thral-dom of British domination. Republicanism is not a narrow unmeaning attachment to any description of men struggling for office; it is an expanded fentiment which con-fults the happiness of mankind; it embraces the universe. It is the glory of Virginia to have maintained its worthip undefiled; the facred fire was preferved unextinguished in the darkest period of the republic; let us not dim its pure and brilliant flame in happier times. If we permit the clamours which have been urged against an imaginary Robesperian party, to effect our decisions, the friends of genuine freedom will in truth despair.

It is with pleafure, I express my conviction, that Mr. Cabell is unquestionably entitled to the efteem of his fellow-citizens; his republicanism I believe no man ever doubt ed, and his integrity in private life is as free from imputation as his public character is un-exceptionable. He is an honourable man, whose infullied reputation juffifies the encomiums which have been bestowed on him. His fail and unblemished fame affords irrefragable evidence of the purity of the motives of the gentle-man who placed him in nomination; I express with pleafure my belief that he has been aftuated by no other impulse than the love of his country. Under ordinary circumftanes, this house could not err in felecting this gentleman to occupy the station of Governor.

But highly, Sir, as I offimate the personal merits of this amiable gentleman, when the enfren zied proferiptions which have been burled against those men who defired to maintain a republican afcendancy in our public inftitutions, are called to recollection, it appears to me that a heaven-commissioned hand is seen to write on he wall the name of Alexander M'Rae. At the found of that name. Ariflocracy rears its Medufa head to turn to from the man who shall speak its praise. It is a name hateful to the enemies of freedom; for it deferibes that ferven patriotifm which, through every viciflitude of numan affairs, holds its onward course to atthieve a nation's happiness. To enlogize this gentleman. I must pronounce a panegvric on republicanifm. It is the vital fpark which animates his existence; it gives a complexion to every action of his life, for it has a local habitation in his ismost foul. From the moment that opposite parties divided the United States, he flumed a commanding flation in opposition to hose measures which excited the hostility of Virginia. On the floor of this house, his voice was raifed against that faral treaty with Britain, which may juffly be confidered the fource of those injuries which that profligate nation unceasingly insides on our commerce. The suf-frage of the Legislature, who beheld is him an rnament to his country, elevated him to the Executive Council; and in that fituation he has never loft night of the principles which confer-red on him the appointment. It is this quality which flould endear him to our affections; we snow that when elevated to office, he does no defert the people. Those attractions which have caused planets of no vulgar name to " dart madly from their fpheres," have not affected his volution in the orbit of republicanifin. Age-Laus preferred the black broth of Sparta to the amptuous banquet of the King of Perfia preared with oriental magnificence, and my nourable friend has diffained to purchase adaittance to falhionable houses by a fashionable equicicence in the most wanton abuse of this espectable body, and the principles they profess

Sir, the paths of democracy have not been drewed with rofes in the city I have the honour to represent. Those of its votaries who have not offered up an ambiguous, feeble, unoffendng, moderate homage to its principles, have in the language of fober reality, known those times which tried men's fouls. I will not dwell on those scenes; but it ought not to be forgotten, that undifmayed by menaces, uncorrupted by allurements, Alexander M.Rae was found firm it his poft, the intropid advocate of the rights of the people. If proof is required of his political virtue, I will refer you to an uncering telt; you will hear his denunciation from every man who does not Live liberty. It has been his fate of eagles migot have blenched." His inflexible idherence to republican principles marked him as the most propitatory facrifice which could be offered up to the mild fairlt of moderation.

The ancient ariffocracy of our country bare seen most load in deprecating his elevation to this dignified office. Their hopes will have fallen into the fear, the yellow leaf, when it shall he eltablished that a man who boasts no spiendid line of Ancestry may rise by merit to obtain by the arguments which are all alled with the yell at the highest honours of the state. They exclaim a still facobidifin. No longer is an ardent that the station of the candidates should govern the appointment. Under despotic government family affords the only passport to meretricious favours; but in a free country there should be no flation but that which virtue creates lorendence, his fervor must be tranquilized My friend owes whatever estimation he may poffefs to his own eminent endowments : like Cicero he has rifen by the fervices he has rendered to his country. Let the men of Patrician rank affect to defpije his pretenfions; it is a ple-beian fuffrage alone be folicits. If their votes frould call him to the government, his adminiftration will be the happiest illustration of the wifdom of the felection. Nature has conferred on him those superior talents which but rarely fall to the lot of man; and it has happily min gled in the composition, that benign philauthre-py which derives its most exquiste delight from promoting the well-being of the human race. will not truit my feif to describe the qualities of his heart. On this Tubject I fear to give utter-ance to those emotions which swell within my break; my language would appear to thou who are less intintately acquainted with him to be coloured beyond the life; for to express my fentiments, I must fay there is no tankt.

When I hear a centure passed on this man, think of the offracifm of Ariftides. Let us not imitate the ingratitude of Athens. of Virginia hovers over us in awful folicitude to contemplate the fate of her favourite fon. ed with the indeable feal of truth, then it ceaf- on whose monument her recording pen sall es to be a virtue. It is urged that there is with inferibe "Admirable "patriot," it were ascasyto have turned the firn from its course in the heaveus, as thee from the paths of republicanifin,"

" Mr. Smerh (of Wythe) had alone ip men in as- | 10 fill a vacancy in the judiciary.

by a lingering difeafe, I have felt in no ordinary degree my incompetency to address this hon-orable house; but painful as the exertion has been, my conscience would not have acquitted me, had I failed to express my most fulemn conviction, that by conferring the office of chief magistrate of the commonwealth on Alexander M Rae, we shall promote the happiness of the people whom we have the honour to represent.

Mr. MERCER-It is with confiderable diffidence, that I can prevail upon myfelf to deliver my opinion upon any question which is the subject of the deliberations of this house. But upon one fo important and momentous as that which at prefent engages its attention, I should not obey the impulse of my feelings

were I to content myfelf with a filent yote.

Mr. William H. Cabell, was on yellerday, it is recolleded, brought to the view of the house, as a gentleman worthy and well qualified to be the fucceffor of the venerable patriot Mr. Page. Permit me fir, to express my approbation of a character, whose pretentions are founded upon a reputation the most unfullied and untarnifbed, and whose republican principles, have been tried within these wails, and in those times, the most eventful which our republic bath ever witnessel. Mr. Cabel was bred in the schools of William and Mary, where those talents were nurtured and matured, which amply fit him for the dignified fration of governor of Virginia.

I hope, fir, that gentleman will upon this occasion have a majority of votes, and the house thereby bestow upon modest merit, the reward to which it is so justly entitled.

GEN. MINOR-It was not my intention to have spoken on this subject, but as many gen-tlemen have expressed their sentiments relatively to the two very respectable characters who have been named as Candidates for the governor's chair, I will folicit the attention of the house for a few minutes, whilst I express my predilection for the gentleman who was, yefterday, fo handfomely prefented to the view of the House by the gentleman from Wythe.

It has been my fortune, Mr. Speaker, and I confider it as ill fortune, to have been acquainted with this gentleman but for a few years .-It requires, however, no long time to become acquainted with him; a little conversation will fatisfy any one that he is the gentleman, the scholar, and the man of virtue and talents; can go further, Mr. Speaker, and fay with truth, that he carries the evidence of his worth constantly about him; in his manly front, you may always fee it; his foul looks through every feature of his face, with all the confidence of confcious virtue.

If further evidence be required, liften to the voice of fame, who, though not always just to merit, makes an exception in this inflance, to her general corduct, and joins in praise of William H. Cabell. When patriotifm is talked of who stands higher than William H. Cabell when virtue and talents are the theme, who is preferred to him ?

If this will not fatisfy gentlemen, and further proof is fill required; go to the neighbour-hood in which he was born and has been bred, where if he has faults they are fure to be known, where enry looks with microfeopie eyes for the finallest specks on the character, and if discovered, exhibits them to public view magnified & discoloured. There, I am informed Mr. Spaker, from good authority, this gentleman is made the handard of moral excelence, and that men, when they would fpeak highly of an individual, after exausting all the terms of praise which the English language will afford, caps the climax by faying, "he is almost as good as William H. Cabell."

MR. HILL (of Greenfville) -Mr. Speaker. As gentlemen are indulying themselves in the dights of fancy, and decorating worthy charac-ters with parnadian flowers, I trust, that in offering a few observations to this honorable house. I shall not be deemed officious. I have known Mr. M'Rae for twenty years; during which time there has been no act of his life, which has made me recoil from a defire to be more intimately acquainted with him. To a native Arength of mind Mr. M'Rae has added a fine claffical education, an extensive knowledge of history, geography, polite literature and the belles lettres. For many years he has fat at the counfil-board of state; there his attention has been prompt, active, and unwearied-the energy of his mind animated his fervices, and enabled bin to render many valuable bleffings to the republic. To the honor of Mr. M'Rae, and of human nature be it spoken, that he has not out-grown the condition in which the legiflature has placed him. He has not become proud, and inpercilious because he has been eevated and honored-but at all times, and in all places, his deportment has been open, free, and accessible, without partiality or ped to perions. In his more public view Mr. M'Rae has exhibited the politician, the flates man, the lawyer, the orator and the polite gentleman. When the fpirit of Ariftocratic faction infolently erected its brazen front, the exertions and ardor of Mr. M'Rae's republican principles, relifted its advanced column, and defeated the diabolical hydra. This was a time when the fouls of men were tried. In this fe vere conflict Mr. M'Rae was conqueror; but he never mingled either crealty or perfecution with his noble triumps. When the emiffaries of monarchic principle were working with dark intrigue against the welfare of the state, Mr. M'Rae was always at his post; firm as the rock of ages; unshaken as the pillar of truth. In re gard to individual opinions, I suppose that Mr. M'Rae has his enemies; his exalted flatio his qualifications and his perfections, are fufficient to create hostility from the envious, the malevolent, and the guilty. Were this a tribunal of legal inquiry, Mr. M'Rae would invite every charge which malignity could possibly bring amity and fharpened with the ferpent's forked tongue. In this vaulted hall, facred to Repub iteanifin and to virtue, I behold the bright goddels of liberty fulpended over the deliberations of this important crifis. In this foleme place, Mr, M'Rae as a candidate for the first magistracy of the commonwealth, prefents his In this great council of he appears with confcious virtue and integrity ready to join in all the iffues of the moment and with full hope, puts himfelf upon his coun-

Mg. Mtsugz (of Powhatan.) After the fplendid observations which have ilen from gentlemen in support of the characters in nomination for the chief magiffracy of the flate, it may feem prefumptuous in me to offer a fingle remark to the house. Urged, however, by my own feelings and the interests of my conflitgents, I cannot remain flent on such ar important occasion. Let me premise, fir, that I mean not, in the course of my remarks, to de-rogate from the merits of Mr. Cabell. As a man, he is most amiable, most virtuous as a politician; and I make this declaration thus early, because I was fo unfortunate yesterday as to use an expression in the warmth of debate, which agreeably to the conftruction of tome gentlemen, contained a particular indelilicacy towards one of the characters nominated

dence of his father, by whomalone, he wasedn-cated, the firm and enlightened defender of the rights of his country. In 1794he wasapractitioner of law in Petersburg, and his practice was as extensive and lucrative, as that of any gentleman of his age in the state. Not seduced, however, by the allurements of aggrandizement; not foftened by the melting influence of money, he abandoned his pecuniary interests, and became a member of the legislature of Virginia. It was at that time, fir, that Ariflocraer, masked un-der the specious garb of sederalism, and the sa-ered name of Washington, recommenced her aggressions on the rights and interests of the American people. Alexander M'Rae met her on her first advance and never yet has he shrunk from the charge. In 1796 he was elected to the executive council, and there he found demoeracy retiring before the awful afpect of power. He at once funtched, her from that degrading fituation, and placed her in a formidable and impoling attitude. In 1798 & '9, years which will be forever remembered by Virginians, this man of nature, by his activity, zeal and energy, in support of the republican cause, concentrated on himself the everlatting malignity and invective of the monarchifts in Richmond, and throughout the flate. Such was the inveteracy of party animolity against him, that upon a false and malicious charge of a disposition to ged before a justice of the peace. Here too, by his interpidity and talents did he abasis and confound the tools of faction. Who could have gone through the late political revolution in this place, let me alk without creating a personal enemy? In private life, the integrity of this man has never been impeached, even by calumny herfelf. His deportment is uniformly corect and polite. He does not, (like fume men whom I know) when furrounded by his city acquaintances, trimmed off in the gaudy trappings rfathions, and fees a friend from the country in the homely homefpun of a hufbandman, caft at him a fide glauce, or give him a diffant bow or frigid word. No, fir, in the true character of

painful reluctance I must make a few observations on a report which is in cir-culation, and which is not altogether discon-nected with the subject before the honse. And here let me remark that I do not afcribe this a Judge to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the honourable Joseph Jones; and the members having prepared tickets and deposited the same in report to any member of the legislature; indeed, I should curse the day I was born in Virginia, did I believe any of us capable of fabricating the ballot boxes, Melles, Jointon, Miller (Powha-tan) Baker, Randolph, Dixon, Woodward, Hill fuch a base calumny. It has been reported, fir, however, by fome one, and urged with great earnestness, that A. M'Rae was supported ex-(Greenfville) Thempson, Heining and Minor wers named a committee to meet, a committee from the Se-nate, and jointly with them examine the ballots, and clufivery by young men in the General Affembly, who were auxious for diforganization, and who eport to the house on whom a maj rty of hoped by exalting him to the office of governhould fall; the committee then withdiew, and a ter or, to add fome patronage and fanction ome time returned into the house, and Mr. Johnston to their schemes. I, Sir, like many other young reported, that the committee had according to on er, men in this house, shall always bow with deference and respect to age and experience, and with them examined the bullors, and found a majority have not fome of the oldest and most respectable of the whole number of votes in favour of Hugh members among us supported the pretentions of Mr. M'Rae? Has youth become a crime in this country? If it be fo, we cannot palliate nor deny it. I was too young, it is true, to mingle in the fplendid atchievements of our forefathers in maintaining American Independence. I was born, however, at a period, when from the fituation of my country, the first lifpings of my infancy were directed against those debased beings who " feet power and forgot right." When I behold a man who has fustained the flock of our revolutionary contest, who, Gentlemen of the House of Delegates of Virginia.
THE exchange of public honors conflictutionally in times that tried mens' fouls, pledged his life, his fortune and his facred honor to defend the incapable of uniting in one perfon, being placed in my option by the voice of a majority of the Legislature rights of his country; whose blood has fireamed as a facrifice to the good of his country; as my father, I can clasp him to my bosom, I have deemed it proper to notify the House of Delean inglorious fon should I be, an unand gates, that I refign to them the office of Speaker, with worthy parent of those little babes, that parte around me at my fire fide, could I supwhich they were pleafed to honor me at the commence-ment of their fellion, istending to accept the fall ap-pointment, and thereby to difficulty myfall from holdport a measure or man hostile to that happings and properity, which, in common with my fellow citizens, I so amply enjoy. Is patriotism excluded from the young bolom? Has the young man in this country no motive to be virging as a superior of the act, is fell at host different course, but obedience to them must always different course, but obedience to them must always and a principle, and I trust be justified by those who yield to principle, and I trust be justified by those who are partial to my services in the chair. The conflictation holds facred the division of power, and strongly inculcates the principle that the Executive, Legislar ve and Judicial Authority should be separate and distinct; petent to possess those dignified principles which adornand ennoble human nature. Away then with the afpertion. Let us all like one family refpect it and pity the debility of intellect or depravity of heart that fuggefted it. Let us recollect, bear always in mind, that old and young affift as a Legislator in making laws? Time will not permit me to detail the many examples of indelicacy we are the fervants of the people, that we are all bound by the ftrongest ligaments to promote the interests of the people, and let us join band and heart in any measure confistently with our the house as a just exposition of the constitution, (as powers which will promote the good of the proleaft there is nothing in the latter forbidding the fame) yet confidency in the confirmation of this charter, in

adhering to its genius and spirit, is what I wish to preferve to the House of Delegates and myself. Great

A. M'Rae.

Majority

The numerous reflections which are fuggefted by the prefent afpect of the war of Europe, and the con-ments which are distated by the able and luminous Meffage of the Prelident to Congress, must give way to the first interesting debate which has hitherto oc

Several interesting COMMUNICATIONS are on and, which shall receive an early infertion

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA

The following Committees were appointed, viz. Committee for courts of Juffice !

> Propositions and Grievances Privileges and Elections: to examine the Clerk's Office examine the Executive ex penditure during the last

John Robinson appointed Clerk to the Committee for Courts of Juffice; Charles Barrett, Cieris to the Commutee of Previleges and Elections, and Claims

government of the house last session were adopted so the government of the house this session.

Referred, in the affirmative-Ayes 77-Nees 75. The house than proceeded to elect a Chaplain, and

read and ordered to lie on the table.

The speaker also laid before the house a letter from

The remainder of the fisting was occupied in re-

Wednefday, December 4th. A number of perittons were required, read and re-

report theroupon.
A letter was received from the Governor, refer fundry enclofures, which was read, and ordere I to lie on the table. Mr. Miller (Powhatan) made the following teore from the Committee of Privileges and Ele lins, which was adopted by the house :-It appears to your committee that the fleriff f N infemond County ought to have returned F fire 1h-faiell as a delegate for that county, because it is in proof before them, that he had a greater rumber of votes on the first day of the election than Muth as

he polls should be kept open longer than one day,

Commonwealth for one year.

Refolved, That the houfe will on Saturday best

On motion, Refered, That this boute will on Friday next

by the vacancy occasioned by the death of Joseph

Ordered, That the clerk inform the fenate thereof.

Oa a motion made, Refolved, That at the beginning of every flated an-

Thurflay, Desember 5.

On a motion made, Refolved. That this house will on Tuesday the 17th

Refolved, That this house will on to-morrow, pro-

Friday, December 6.

The houfe, according to the order of the day, pro-

eeded by join ballor with the Senate, to the choice of

net a committee from the Senate, and hid jointly

Samuel Pleafants, jr. was appointed Public Printer,

Mr. Burwell offered the following refolution:
Refelved, That the chair is vacated by the appoint-

Ordered, That the faid refolution do lie on the tas

Saturday, December 7.

announcing his refignation of the Speaker's chair) in

yesterday, by my election to a feat in the judiciary,

would it then be correct in principle, that he who had

been chosen to expound laws, should also aid and

which might occur in the course of a selfiont now only

at its commencement; and altho' I hold the rule of

injustice will be done to purity of motives, if on the one hand any gentleman shall suppose me ungrareful by deserting from a duty honourably assigned; or, on

the other hand, that I am renacious of accumulated homours, and adhere with indelicate pertinacity to all

within my reach. In taking leave of you, gentlemen, I must be permitted to add, that the cold forms of ref-

peet in official communications at this moment are re-

fuled by my feelings; it is more than respect which

I feel for the Legislature of Virginia. In this my po-

litical exit, I am about to part with friends; and to

all, I bequeath the only legacy within my gift, good

wifhes for every individual, profperity to their Legis-lative labours, with happiness here and hereafter.

Mr. Hening, one of the delegates from the county of

December 7th, 1805.

HUGH HOLMES.

A letter from Hugh Holmes, efq. was received

sent of High Holmes to a feat in the Judiciary

he following words:

Adjourned 'till to-morrow 12 o'clock.

On a motion made,

On a motion made,

Jones, and that there was no legal cause exiling, why (this day) proceed by joint ballot with the Senate, to the choice of a Governor or chief Magilitate of this proceed by joint ballot with the Senate, to the apoual fellion, the fpeaker thall appoint a committee thate of the debts due from the Commonwealth: of the revenue and expenditures of the preceding year, and to prepare an estimate of the expenses of the fueinflant, proceed by joint ballot with the Senate, to remove from the Council of State, two members' hereof, agreeably to the conflictution of this Hate. Refolved, That this house will on Saturday next, proceed by joint ballot with the Senate, to the choice a Brigadier General, to Supply the vacancy occafioned by the refignation of Brigadier General John B. Scott. a genuine Virginian, he offers his hand, and with it his heart. ceed by joint ballot with the Senare, to the choice of a Public Printer to this Commonwealth for one year. Mr. Speaker, before I conclude, with

On taking and counting the ballots they were found

W. H. Cabell,

curred in the Virginia House of Delegates.

O House or Dulagares. Tuefday, December 3, 1805.

of Claims;

and Edmund Pendleton, jr. Clerk to the Committee of Propolitions and Grievances.

The standing Rules and Orders adopted for the

motion being made for the appointment of Chaplain, the previous question whether a Chaplain mail be appointed? was moved.

on counting the ballo's a majority was found in fa-vor of the Rev. John Courtney.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the

Governot, referring to fundry encioteres, for the confideration of the General Affembly, which was

Philip Grymes, one of the members of the Priv. Council, amounting his resignation of his feat at the board, which was read and ordered to lie on the ta

ceiving and referring petitions

Albemarle, reminded the house of the necessity of proceeding to the choice of a Speaker, and recommended Peter Johnston, esq. one of the delegates from the county of Prince Edward, as a person well qualified to discharge the duties of that office; and was secondard in the committee by Mr. Miller (Prophagan) ed in the nomination by Mr. Miller (Powhatan)-Refelred unanimoufly, That Peter Johnston, efq. be appointed Speaker to this house; who being acted to the chair, made his acknowledgments to the

toule for the honour conferred upon him.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ORREABLE to authority veffed in me by the Will of the late Samuel Swan, I shall on the 20th by of this month, proceed to fell at public audien. at the Eagle Tavern, in the City of Richmond, on a credit of one, twos three, four and five years, the four last payments to carry laterest from the date, the following property, viz. the Tenement occupi-sed by Mefirs. George and James Taylor as their Cabinet Shop. The Tenement with the Lumber House now occupied by Mefirs. Picket, Pollard and Johnson on the cross Street leading to the Bain ; also the well known Plantation called Buck Hill, near Manchester in the county of Chesterfield, conrity will be required by the

EXECUTOR. Any Perfon wanting forr' er Information will obtain it by applying to George Taylor in the City of

December 10 1905.

By Juft received and for fale at the Enquir ? Book-Store: "Who wents a Goinea?" by Geo. Cele-man, efq. Alfo, "Honey Mone" by John Thin,